TO RAISE FREIGHT RATES.

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION'S PLANS.

SHIPPING CHARGES ON SUGAR, FLOUR AND

OTHER THINGS TO BE INCREASED. The Southern Railway and Steamship Association has decided that the system of rates which the as-sociation has recognized for some time is utterly uneatisfactory, and a new schedule will be made up, to take effect January 15, if the wishes of the associa-

flon as a whole are carried out. About sixty members of the association have been holding meetings behind closed doors at the Fifth Avenue Hotel since last Wednesday. It was the first meeting after the annual reports of the various Southern roads had been sent out to the stockholders, and as the annual statements in the majority of cases did not show satisfactory results, it was unsierstood that there would be much dissatisfaction expressed at the meeting. It was expected that all business of the association would be transacted in one or two days, but when four days went by and there was still unfinished business before the association, the men who looked for a harmonious gathering were surprised. At the previous meetings of the association not more than a dozen companies been represented, but as the rate question be Thoroughly discussed and radical changes, if possible, were to be made at the January meeting, nearly every road in the association sent representatives to the meeting. The following railroads and steamship lines were represented yesterday: Mobile and Ohio; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Newport News and Mississippi Valley; Norfolk and Western; the Ocean Steamship Company; the Old Dominion Steamship Company; Richmond and Danville Georgia Central, Georgia Pacific, Georgia Southern and Florida, Illinois Central, Kansas City, Memphis Birmingham, Louisville and Nashville, Louisville, New-Orleans and Texas, Memphis and Charleston, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, Ala bama Great Southern, Atlanta and West Point, Balilmore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company, Baltimore Steam Packet Company, Cape Fear Yadkin Valley, Cincinnati and New-Orleans, Totas Pacific, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. Savannah, Florida and Western, Seaboard and Roanoke, Western Rallway Company of Alabama, Western and Atlantic, Wilmington and Weldon.

E. B. Stahlman, chairman of the association, pr

sided at the four days' session, and from the time the meeting was called to order last Wednesday until the adjournment last evening the rate question was freely discussed, and the Illinois Central and other prosperous companies belonging to the association accused of doing business in a way that resulted in losses to the other comparies in the pool. In other words, the system of rates proved satisfactory to a few, but resulted disastrously to the others. A member of the association, in speaking of the meeting and the condition of affairs last night, said:

There are millions of dollars invested in railroad in the South, and from one year's end to the other the stockholders do not realize a dollar. The Mobile and Ohio and other companies have not made a dollar in twenty years. The properties are good, but rates Railroads build up a community, but the community in most cases in the South does Many roads this year have been placed in the hands of receivers, and the when the companies must have increased revenue Rates must be adjusted, and the association has submitted a schedule to a committee which will no doubt be approved of when the committee meets on February 1, and the new rates will take effect Febru-

ruary 1, and the new rates will take effect February 15.

"In the carrying of some freight certain distances the rates is to be increased 10 to 25 cents per 100 pounds; the rate on flour is to be increased 3 cents a barrel; one-tenth of one mill is the increased 3 cents a barrel; one-tenth of one mill is the increased rate per ton on coal and other freight for carrying it a mile, and the rate for shipping sugar is to be increased. It is absolutely necessary that most of the roads should have increased revenue in 1893, or before next year comes around the companies will either be compelled to retire from business, or to carry freight at a loss."

The secretary of the association declined to give out a copy of the recommendations which were submitted to the committee for final decision. It was learned that the members of the committee to whom was granted the power to decide the rate question were all inversible to an increase, and that the recommendations will become a law with the association. The executive committee of the association will meet this afterneon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but the rate question, it is said, will not be discussed.

THE REVISED PASSENGER AGREEMENT A BOARD OF ARRITRATION TO SETTLE APPEALS PROVIDED FOR.

Chicago, Jan. 14 (Special).—Copies of the proposed new agreement of the Western Passenger Association were furnished to the members of the Committee of Revision this megning. None of the other member of the association has as yet seen the document. Much of the old agreement has been retained, but important have been made. The first of these is th removal of the cause, which led to the Alton's with drawal from the association. The revised agreemen provides that "in the event of a ruling by the chair man involving a reduction of rates, the same shall not be again advanced except in the same way as rates are made-namely, by unanimous consent. was the refusal of the Alton to advance rates to Louis and Kansas City that led to that road being read out of the association. Another important proposed change is that roads are authorized on their sibility to meet competition within a well as without the association, provided no deviation 'rules of the association in mileage ticket rates and conditions, or rates of commission shall be made unless first authorized by the chairman.

A radical change is also proposed in connection with the manner of selecting arbitrators. The committee ses the appointment of a Board of Arbitrato's to not for three months and hear all appeals from the tecision of the chairman in that period. These arbi trators are to be elected by ballot, and must be pas senger traffic managers and their assistants, or general passenger and tleket agents and assistants of the within the association. Should one of the arbitrator, be connected in any way with the case heard, he is disqualified from acting, and the chairman may select a substitute.

THE SUSQUEHANNA'S BIG TUNNEL

CTRONG REASONS WHY THE ROAD WISHES TO BE FREE FROM ITS LACKAWANNA CONTRACT.

The story recently published in The Tribune in Palisades at Guttenburg under the auspices of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western rallroad, caused much comment in Wall-st. as to the ultimate objects of the enterprise and the identity of the mysterious corporation behind it. The various theories and guesses on the subject have all been thoroughly discussed, and the one which seems at present to be mo probable is that the work is being done, as said in The Tribune, by the Susquehanna road itself, not with standing the denial of its officers, its purpose being to free itself from its obnoxious contract with the Lackswanna road. That contract is a perpetual one and when the rapture comes there is a prospect of costly litigation between the two roads. At present Susquehaunn is at the mercy of the Lackawanna for its coal termini. The Scranton coal field is reached by the Susquehanna from its western end only over the lines of the Lackawanna, from Gravel Place Fenn., while its Eastern coal terminal is at West End, hear Jersey City, several miles from tidewater. To get to tidewater it uses the Lackawanna terminals at Hoboken under its perpetual contract The charge for moving a ton of coal from the Scranton mines to New-York Harber is \$1 90, and it is said that the Lackswanns gets 90 cents of this, alnigh the road hauls the coal only about one-thir though the road haus the coal only above of the distance. By this system the Lackawanna is resping most of the profits of the Susquehanna's coal tonnage. Still another grievance of the Susquehanna, it is said, is the fact that the Lackawanna has been enabled to limit the maximum number of freight cars It has to furnish to the Susquehanna, thus virtually controlling its business in this direction.

For these reasons, and backed by many owners f coal mines who desire another outlet to the sea, the Susquehanca is digging under the hill at Gutten-The tannel will give access to tidewater. At Penn., it will connect with the Wilkes harre and Erston, reaching down from Semulon and sharre, and the shortest haut from the coal weds to the sea will be on the map, and a big figure it is to the sea will be on the map, and a big figure it is expected to cut among the older cerrying routes. The Susquehanna's friends predict that its new Hudson terminal will be used also by other great roads entering Jersey City, now crowded for room—the Pennsylvania, the Reading, the Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio. It also hopes to secure a beg milk traffic at the new terminus for supplying upper New-York. It is not thought that there will be any change, however, in the existing arrangements by which passenger cars of the Susquehanna enter the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania read.

SALE OF A BLOCK OF NEW-HAVEN STOCK.

New-Haven, Jan. 14 (Special).-The directors of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad held a special meeting in New-York this afternoon and a special meeting in New-York this afternoon and opened sealed bids, for a block of stock in the road under the provisions of a special law of the Legislature, which allows the road to issue 13,000 new lature, which allows the road to issue 13,00

FOR THROAT AND LUNG

complaints the best remedy is

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

In colds, bronchitis, la grippe, and croup, it is

Prompt to Act sure to cure.

Haven and Hartford directory propose to wipe out, and which, amounting to 23,000, are exactly equal to 13,000 of stock of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford road. The total number of shares was 31,325. Drexel, Morgan & Co. were the highest bidders, and the entire block was sold to them for \$255.07 a share, making the total receipts from the sale of the block \$6,303,297.61. This amount will be used in taking up the floating debt of the road which has been incurred in improvements, and which will nearly be liquidated by the amount received from to-day's sale.

WORK ON THE CONSOLIDATED ROAD.

New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 14.-It is believed that in order to finish the big rock cut at Fairhaven, made necessary by double tracking and change of direction of the shore line division of the Consolidated Road, the contractors will be obliged to put on three shifts of men, work twenty-four hours a day and use electric lights for the night shifts. The contract entered into six months ago stipulated that the work should be completed by December 1 next, and unless the steps mentioned are taken the chances are that the provision of the contract cannot be complied with. The work cost #500,000. By June 1 of this year shore line will be double-tracked to New-London. immense volume of busines now being transferred over this division makes the double tracking absolutely necessary. The contractors are disposed to push the work and complete their contract, and it is probable that the measures indicated will be taken.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CINCINNATI MERCHANT. Indianapolis, Jan. 14.-Thomas H. Caruthers, a wellknown business man of Cincinnatt, and a member of the firm of George Kinsley & Co., of that city, was found dead at the Bates House yesterday afternoon. He retired Thursday night apparently in good health Not appearing yesterday, his door was opened and he was found lying dead in bed. Some morphine powders were found on a table, but whether he committed suicide or merely took the drug to relieve pain is not known.

SHUTTING OFF THEIR NATURAL GAS.

Findlay, Ohio, Jan. 14.-The city Natural Gas Trustees have shut off the supply of gas of all the glass factories in town. The trustees gave notice that the companies could have thirty days in which to hange to oil or some other kind of fuel, and all except three of the eighteen companies paid no attention They say they were induced to come to Findlay by offers of free natural gas for fuel, and that the city cannot lawfully take the gas away from them. A large number of suits will probably result.

A HIGHWAYMAN OVERCONFIDENT.

Mason City, lowa, Jan. 14.-The highway robber who has been carrying on an extensive business in this and neighboring cities is at last in the toils. Last night he attempted to go through the Chicago, Mil-wankee and St. Paul depot at Portland. Four men were in the station when he stepped to the door and whipping out two revolvers commanded them to hold up their hands. He then ordered them to lie on the oor face downward, and began tying their hands Agent Sawyer watched his chance and while the obber was binding one of the others, jumped to his feet and grasped him by the throat. He was soon overpowered, bound hand and foot and brought to this He gives the name of John A. Griss. has a brother-in-law, D. A. McWilliams, practising law in Chicago, and is wanted at Bloomsburg, Penn.

SAM SMALL AGAIN AN EDITOR.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14.-The Rev. Samuel Small, the noted evangelist, who spent several years on the rostrum following his remarkable conversion, has reurned to journalism. He has been offered and accepted a place on the editorial staff of "The Atlanta Constitution." Mr. Small started life as an editor in Texas. He was on "The Constitution" several years

THE TRIAL OF LIEUTENANT VANCE ENDED.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 14 .- The court-martial which convened at Fort Douglas on January 5 to take testi-mony in the case of Lieutenant Vance, charged with entering the rooms of two women at Fort Douglas. resterday completed its work. Although a verdict was reached, no one knows its nature at present. The millots and a review of the testimony were sent to General Brooke, commander of the department of the Platte at Omaha. After being received, the papers will be transmitted to the Secretary of War, who will in turn submit the cases to the President, who will then approve or reject the findings of the court.

A SUIT TO RECOVER \$1,250,000 DISMISSED.

Chicago, Jan. 14 .- The suit brought in the United States Circuit Court by William Sturgis, of New-York, against John V. and Charles B. Farwell, and Abner Paylor, to recover \$1,250,000, was dismissed before Judge Grosscup yesterday by stipulation. This suit was brought to recover compensation for services bewas employed by defendants to go to Europe and, if possible, by mortgage or pledge of lands, or by the organization of a corporation based upon lands which the defendants received for building a State House in Texas, and by a sale of its bonds, debentures and stock, to raise \$3,000,000. The Capital Freehold Land and Investment Company, Limited, with a capita of \$10,000,000 was duly organized. Mr. Sturgis as serted that he alded and directed the formation of the company, prepared its prospectus, as-isted in placing tock on the market and in five years raised about In so doing he declared that he saved over \$4,000,000 of the stock of the company which he was authorized to use in order to raise the money.

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Sciatic Rheumatism

Severe Pain and Stiffness

4 Bottles of Hood's-Perfect Cure "I am not only willing, but anxious to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was taken with severe pain and Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was taken with sever pain attitiness in my limbs; at times being hardly able to walk. I consulted a physician, who pronounced my trouble scientic recumatism. Notwithstanding I took medicine, I became worse instead of better. I had read so much of Hood's Sarsaparilla's wonderful cures that I concluded to give it a fair trial. When I was taking the first bottle I could feel a change for the better; my appetite increased and my limbs became less stiff. I have now taken four tottles and am happy to say I can work as well as ever I could before. I recommended

Hood's Sarsaparilla

bords in place of the 14,000 of the Northampton during street, and perfect to preportion fivision, 8,000 of the Connecticut Valley road and Heed's Pills are hand made and perfect to preportion and appearance. Eig. per per.

THE SPEAKER'S OPPONENTS THINK THEY HAVE CLEVELAND'S SYMPATHY.

WILLIAM L. WILSON SAID TO BE "SLATED" FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP-JUDGE CRISP CONFIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 14.—There is no longer any reason to doubt that the leaders of the "anybody-to-beat-Crisp" combination believe that they have the sympathy of Mr. Cleveland, or that they expect, at the proper time, to have the benefit of his official power and influence. Of course they may be laboring under a delusion, but there can be no question that they rely upon the aid of the future President. Indeed, some go so far as to intimate that Mr. Cleveland has virtually decided that William L. Wilson, of West Varginia, shall be speake. of the next House of Representatives, and that all the influence of the next Administration will be ex-erted, if necessary, to effect that result. Mr. Wilson was chairman of the National Convention which gave Mr. Cleveland his nomination in 1892, as Colonel Vilas was of the National Convention which nominated him in 1884. The latter was rewarded by the gift of a Cabinet appointment, and it was at first assumed that Mr. Wilson would receive a like reward, but it is now asserted by "Mr. Cleveland's friends" that the West Virginia statesman is to be elevated to Speakership instead, through the influence and efforts

of the incoming Administration.

A Western Democrat who is bitterly opposed to Judge Crisp said to a Tribune correspondent to-day:

"I know, not by mere hearsay, but by direct per-sonal declaration, that Mr. Cleveland is strongly opposed to Mr. Crisp's re-election, and that he will make t manifest at the proper time. This opposition is ased not upon personal but upon party grounds. So far as I know, he holds Mr. Crisp in high personal regard, but does not believe him to be a safe man to intrust with the Speakership at the outset of Administration which seems likely to be environed by anusual difficulties and embarrassments. It is not unnatural for Mr. Cleveland to feel thus. You must emember that his friends, including several leading members of his previous Cabinet, actively opposed Crisp's election and advocated the election of Colonel Mills; while on the other hand the election of Mr. Crisp was actively and persistently pressed by Mr. Cleveland's bitterest opponents, including Senator Hill and the Tammany lenders.

"Mr. Cleveland believes, as his friends also believe that if Colonel Mills had been chosen Speaker, the House would not only have been consistent in efforts in behalf of tariff reform, but would have taken such action as would have resulted in a settlement of the Sliver question, which promises to be the most difficult barrassing subject with which the next Adminis tration will have to deal. If the committee had been so organized by Speaker Crisp as to permit it and he find used his influence to carry out the policies to which Colonel Mills was pledged, Mr. Cleveland and his friends might have forgiven him and offered no object tion to his re-election, despite the malign influence which controlled his election. But he has not carried out either policy, nor has he evinced any dis position to do so; and it is only just that he should be judged by his acts rather than by any professions may now make."

Another Democrat said: "You may depend upon it that Cleveland will exert all his influence to com pass Crisp's defeat. I do not expect that he will say anything on the subject until after he has taken the oath of office; then when Congressmen go him for favors, you may be sure that they will difficult to obtain them until they have declarge themselves on the Speaker-hip, and still more difficult unless they express a preference for the right man. I believe that Wilson, of West Virginia, will be the next Speaker."

This is all very interesting and will be more in teresting still if it shall prove true. It is also of interest, in this relation, to know that the authorship of the interview in yesterday's Tribune is attributed by some of the anti-Crisp men here t ex-Disurance Commissioner Maxwell, of New-York, who, it has been asserted, is to be appointed to the Assistant Postmaster-Generalship, which controls the distribution of fourth class postmasterships- an office which was held with such acceptance, so far a Democratic Senators and Representatives were con Democratic Senators and Representatives seed cerned, by Adial Sevenson, during Mr. Cleveland's first Administration. This inference, if true, is also important as well as interesting.

Of course the assertions so confidently made that Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, is the ckosen one are gail and wormwood to Colonel Breckniridae of Kentucky and Mr. Bynum, as well as to Mr. McMillin. It is walspered, however, that the last named statesman was querly dropped out of the speakership calculations of the anti-Crisp men some time ago and that Mr. Bynum has received satisfactory assurances as to his future. An ever present trouble with the anti-Crisp movement from its inception has been its afflicated of Speakership candidates. Notther colonal incelainties nor cluder of the others I as any right to complian, however, for they all seems to have been willing to allow Mr. Cleveland to choose the speaker, provided he would not select Judge Crisp.

The speaker limself appears to be as confident as he certainly seems to be undisturbed and series. He is daily receiving pledges of support, both from members of the present Congress who were re-elected and from new members. One of the latter from Ohio cerned, by Adlai Stevenson, during Mr. Cleveland is daily receiving piedges of support, the second of the present Congress who were re-elected and from new members. One of the latter from Ohio who arrived here to day promptly declared for Jindge Crisp and soon afterward was seen to enter his room. The standow of Cleveland did but nupear to have overtaken him. "Talk about defeating Crisp!" evicalimed Congressman Amos Cummings, "why, that's like the talk about defeating Murphy for the Senate. After a four months' hunt they are without a candidate to run against him."

MR. CARLISLE WILL ENTER THE CABINET. * Cincinnati, Jan. 14.-Senator Carlisle, while visiting at his former home, in Covington, Ky., talked freely about his acceptance of the office of Secretary of the Treasury. He said it was important that his successor e elected in time to take his sent March 4. and that he would mail his resignation after he returned to Washington. It is understood that he has not yet formally informed Mr. Cleveland of his acceptance of the office.

J. J. O'DONOHUE AND THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

A story is fold about Joseph J. O'Donohue, who is a well-known member of Tammany Hall, and has fre quently been a candidate for Mayor. Mr. O'Donoha wants to be Collector of the Port of New-York under Mr. Cleveland, and he believed up to last Tuesday that he had a good chance of success. Mr. O'Dono hue attended the meeting of the New-York elector at Albany on Tuesday in his capacity as a Demo cratic elector. Senator Hill arranged all the details or working the machinery of the college, and distributed little type written slips among the member he had chosen to carry out his orders. On one of them was printed: "Resolved, that the Hon. Jos eph J. O'Donohue, of New-York, be chosen temporary When the faithful servitor hairman of this body." to whom this was given had read his resolution, Mr O'Donohue, who had not been consulted on the o'Donohue, who had not been consulted on the subject, realizing that any evidence of Senator Hill's favor was likely to damage his chance of appointment by Mr. Cleveland, blurted out in a tone sufficiently audible to be heard several feet around him; "There goes the Custom House to perdition."

THE MONTANA SENATORSHIP.

Helens, Mont., Jan. 14.—Notwithstanding the fact that twenty-seven of the thirty-five Democratic memters of the Legislature met in a regular called caucuon Thursday night and by unanimous vote honore W. A. Clark, as their choice for United States Schater that gentleman failed of election in the joint Assembl ve-terday, receiving only twenty five votes. This was due to the fact that the Dixon men refused to ablde by the selection last night, and they all, eight in number, voted for Dixon. Only one ballot was taken and resulted; Sanders (Rep.), 32; Clark (Dem.), 25 Dixon (Dem.), 8; Mulville (Pop.), 3. There was one pair and Davidson was not present. Marcus Daly, who is urging Dixon's campaign, has left Helena, and what his intentions are no one can tell. Republicans are jubilant over the refusal of the eight Dixon-Dalmen to support Clark, and they will spare no exertion to win the three Populists over to their side. If the Populists will vote with them for any Republican, the Weaverlies can name the man; Sanders will be with

FLATBUSH REPUBLICANS TO MEET. A special meeting of the Flatbush Republican As ocintion has been called by William S. Ryan, president of the association, to be held on Tue-day evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Town Hall, in Grant-st.

FOR VIGOROUS WORK IN OUTENS COUNTY. The Queens County Republican Committee met a the clubrooms of the Lincoln Club, Long Island City. on Tuesday last. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, every town was represented, and a large majority of the members were present. Before or genizing an informal conference was held as to the best plan of procedure for the year, and several matters of interest to the Republicans of Queens County received practical attention. William J. Young. Oyster Bay, was unanimously elected chaleman. John B. Hyatt, of Newtown, secretary, and W. M. Hawkin of Rockville Centre, treasurer. The entire proceedings were harmonious, and the most pronounced Re-

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Open Fire-Places A fine and large assortment of Brass, Bronze and Iron in new and elegant de-

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in all woods, native and foreign, from our cwn special designs.

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526, 528 and 530 West 25th St. publicanism was advocated. The newly-elected chair man is said to be a campalguer of experience and ability, and under his leadership it is hoped Re-publicanism in Queens County will receive a new and vigorous impulse.

FUSION OFF IN KANSAS.

DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS PART COM-PANY.

A MORE PEACEFUL OUTLOOK AT TOPEKA-SPEECHES BY THE TWO RIVAL SPEAKERS TO THEIR PARTISANS.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 14 (Special).—The Senate recognized the Populist House to day by a vote of 22 to 17. Two Democrats and one Populist voted with the Republicans. The two Houses adjourned until 4 p. m. Monday under an agreement that all should remain as now until then. The Populists stated that the Governor agreed to this, and he has also recommended that the houses meet alternately in the hall hereafter. There is great excitement, but the pros-pect is that there will be a peaceful solution of the estion as to organization. The two houses spent the time of their session

to-day waiting for action by the Senate upon the propo

sition to recognize the Populist House. The time dragged wearily along until 3 o'clock, when the Sen ute's chief clerk appeared on the floor, and in a mes age from the presiding officer of the Senate, informed the Populist Speaker, Dunsmere, of the recognition of his House. The Populists cheered, but the Repub lican Speaker. Douglas, rapped for order, and with an earnestness that compelled the attention of even the Pepulists said, addressing the Republican House Gentlemen of the House, allow yours lives no uneasi creation to Himself alone. All the powers on earth, Senators and Governors included, cannot make sixty. three men out of fifty-eight men, and in every free representative body in the world the majority governs. The principle of the control of the cill soon stand as one man in Kansas, regardless carty. The Constitutional House of Representatives wit

Dunsmore was on his feet immediately after Mr Douglas ceased speaking. He said the struggle for he mastery of the House had finally ended. The Governor and Senate had now both recognized the Populist House. That body was the legally constituted louse of Representatives and no power on earth say the sword could dissolve it.

Hisses from the galleries and the Republican House greeted this utterance, but they were soon drowned or Populist cheers. Continuing, Mr. Dunsmore said Before me are representatives of two classes, farmers who follow the plough and railread attorners. This body over which I preside has now been recognized by the Senate and Fovernor. Whether we are right the people must judge. All the competition, all the boodletsm all usaviness of the Republican party will no the general change the situation one lota. The legality of organization aside, when we adjourn until next week, I carnest) ome scheme may be devised to adjust our difficulties

4 p. m. Monday. Just before adjournment the House members of the committee appointed to in for business announced that the committee had had audience with the Governor and that he had in formed them that he would transmit his message Not the least of the results of the split House Is

the dissolution of the compact between the Demo-crats and the Populists. Parlon has been declared off. Jerry simpson notified to Charman Jones, of the Democratic State Central Committee, that the partnership hereicore existing between the Populists and Democratic had been dissolved. The two had a lively interview. ively interview. - We want nothing more to do with your crowd,

sald simp on.

"We are quite ready to quit you," replied Jones.

"We are quite ready to quit you," replied Jones.

Then simpson said that the two parties had to dissolve partnership some time, and it might as wellcome now as any time. "Two years from now," he
did, "we will fick both the old parties."

Leading Democrats say they are very much ashamed
of the present conduct of their late political partners. Leading Democrats say they are very much ashame of the present conduct of their late political puriners. The so-called "straight outs" are saying, "I told you so," and are already ciaiming the leadership of the perty hereafter. They especially lay claim to the senatorship, which, it is understood, the Eepublicans say the Democrats may have, and the friends of A. Harris, of Fort Scott, are very active in his behalf, but Balley T. Wagener, of Atchison, continues to have the call.

SENATOR ALLEN'S FIGHT FOR RE-ELECTION Olympia, Wash., Jan. 14.-Senator Allen is confi dent of re-election, as forty-five members of the Legis ture out of the fifty seven necessary for a majority on joint ballot have already signed the cancus call By the time the caucus is held Monday night it is expected that more than enough signatures will have een obtained to render a dead lock impossible. The opposition concede fifty-one votes to Allen on join ballot, but say that if a cancus majority cannot obtained be will not get the six votes needed secure his re-election.

DEFAULTER AS WELL AS BOGUS COUNT.

Cincinnati, Jan. 14.- Harry von Kousky, a bogu ount and close friend and associate of Robert Knehnert, a missing attorney, Is also missing. He has een for several years the confidential man for Henr Hanck, Editor of the "Volksfreund," and had entire charge of the weekly circulation. Last Tuesday h anddenly disappeared from his home, and neither his employers nor his family have heard of him since The "count" is short in his accounts. The total mount cannot be told, as experis are working o amount cannot be too, as charge is believed to be about \$7,000. It developed yesterday that before Kuchnert left home he confessed the situation to his wife. He told her he was financially ruined. It is believed that "Count" you Kousky has joined him.

CALLS THE CATTLEMEN'S TRIAL A FARCE. Cheyenn', Wyo., Jan. 14.-It is highly probable that he cattlemen's trial now going on in this city will come to a close in a short while. This is the op of Sheriff Augus, of Johnson County. Speaking of the matter last night, he said: "It's a farce. There never These men will never be punished for the crime with which they are charged. It is no onducted in a manner to get a jury. The fault flet with the prosecution, I think Judges Ballard and Davidson and the rest of the prosecuting attorneys are just simply working for the fees. Johnson County cannot afford to be bled in this way much longer, and I shall use my influence to have the case stopped just where it is."



FACE AND FIGURE show it, if you're a healthy woman. They'll have a beauty of their own, no matter what your features. Perfect health, with its clear skin, rosy cheeks, and bright eyes, is enough to make any oman attractive. To get perfect health, use

faithfully Dr. Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescription. That regulates and promotes all the proper functions of wo-manhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores

health, flesh and strength For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sen-sations, and "female complaints" generally, it is so effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good."

SILVER IN THE HOUSE, A GLOOMY PROSPECT FOR REMEDIAL LEGIS-

FROMINENT DEMOCRATS AGREE THAT THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE AT THIS SESSION.

LATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 14.-The prospect of allver legislation was the chief topic of discussion among members of the House of Representatives to-day, but there was nothing to denote a change in the situation. To a Tribune correspondent Chairman Bacon of the committee on Banking and Currency, which reported the

Andrew bill, said: "Yes, I hope we shall succeed in obtaining a day for the consideration of the bill. We will wait until the report of the committee is printed, so that memers can see how we view the situation, and the prospect may then brighten. If the Republicans will rote with us, I think we can carry the bill." "Can you carry it if Mr. Pierce and the other free silver Democrats adhere to their determination to

illbuster against it?" asked the correspondent. Well, no, I suppose not," was the rather discr solute reply. General Tracey, of New-York, who is a member of the Colnage Committee, said: "I will do mything in my power to aid in the passage of the Andrew bill or any other measure to stop the purchase of silver builion; but I confess that I can see little or o prospect of any legislation at this session."

Among the visitors at the Capitol who took a deep interest in the matter was Henry Villard. After con-ferring with Speaker Crisp, Chairman Springer and Mr. McMillin of the Ways and Means Committee and other prominent Democrats, Mr. Villard remarked that the situation seemed as dark and uncertain to him as before he arrived here. Evidently he had found no ground for encouragement.

General Catchings, of Mississippi, who is a member of the Committee on Rules, thought the outlook was extremely gloomy-in fact, he said that there seemed be absolutely no prospect that anything will be done at this session, except perhaps to waste a day in talk over the bill.

Bourke Cockran, who had returned from New-York, held a long conference with the Speaker, which was reported to relate in part to Mr. Cleveland's views and desires on the subject of silver legislation; but he was unwilling to talk on the subject.

It is understood that Speaker Crisp is willing that a day shall be given for the consideration of the Andrew bill, but that he does not now see any prospect of passing that or any other silver measure at The time has come when important business is pressing from every quarter, and every committee is clamoring for an opportunity to bring its measures forward. The Democratic members of the Committee on Rules are in conference dailyin fact, several times a day—to hear and settle claims for precedence, all of which when settled may be upset at any time by a general appropriation bill. The Speaker, it is said, has become so anxious about the appropriation bills that he began yesterday to urge the chairmen of the different committees to push their work and bring forward the bills as rapidly as practicable. Only forty working days of this Congress remain, and only three of the thirteen general appropriation bills have passed the House, while not one of the others has been reported from committee, of course the failure of any of these bills would not only embarrass the incoming Administration, but be disastrous to Speaker Crisp's prospects of re-election. All of these considerations unavoidably affect the prospect lof silver legislation. The Andrew bill certainly cannot be brought forward next week, every day of which has already been allotted to other business, including measures of such general importance as the Immigration bill, the Narional Quarantine bill and the bill to amend the Interstate Commerce act. in fact, several times a day-to hear and settle claims

MR. SHERMAN PROTESTS.

DEMOCRATS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAIL URE OF SILVER LEGISLATION.

LETTER PUBLISHED IN "THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER" CORRECTING MISREPRE-SENTATION.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

Jan. 14.-In a letter putlished to lay in "The Philadelphia Ledger" Senator Sherman trongly confirms and emphasizes the position taken n these dispatches with regard to the responsibility his session of Congress. Senator Sherman asserts broadly what has already been repeatedly pointed out in The Tribune's correspondence, that a great majority of the Democrats in the Senate are oppoto a stoppage of silver purchases and stand ready to ombine with the free silver Republican Senators to prevent a vote on any proposition for the repeal of the present law. The attitude of the Republi an senators was made clear on Monday last, when Mr. Aldrich asked consent for an immediate vote on his esolutions for the absolute stoppage of silver pur No Republican Senachased after January 1 next. for objected to such a vote being taken, and th remonstrance which prevented an agreement came from Mr. Daniel, one of the free coinage leaders

M. Carson, the Washington correspondent of "The Philadelphia Ledger," and reads as follows:

"It is as well known as anything can be that a arge majority of the Republican Senators, including syself, are decidedly in favor of the repeal or the aspension of the purchase of silver builion. They re ready to-day, to-morrow or at any moment to vote for such a repeal. It is equally well known that not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the Democratic Senators are in favor of such repeal, and hey will resort to extreme measures to prevent it. They are openly pronounced for the free coinage of alver, on the continuance of the present law. It is unjust and wrong to attribute the motive T have ferred to to Republican Senators. The pretence nade that Republican Senators would sacrifice the public interests for a mere political scheme is without oundation, and I feel like denouncing it. If the Democratic party will furnish a contingent of ten senators in support of the repeal of the Silver act of 1800 it will pass the Senate within ten days.

" As for Mr. bayard, he stands where he has always stood on financial questions, substantially right, but acting with a party wrong on such questions. The opinions expressed by him in his interview in "The Ledger" are not concurred in by more than six Demoratic Senators, though it is hoped a few more will join in suspending the purchase of will join in suspending the parchase of saven builton. Permit me to say, in conclusion, that the Democratic party, as represented in the Senate, is and has been for the free coinage of sliver. I hope the Eastern Democracy and Mr. Cleveland may have some influence in changing their opinions."

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE

MR. WASHBURN TO ASK FOR A VOTE ON THE ANTI-OPTION BILL ON WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Jan. 14.-In the Senate to day Donelon Caffery, appointed by the Governor of Louisiana to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the latsenator Gibson, was introduced by his colleague, Mr. White, and took the outh of office. The Anti-Option bill came up as a special order,

reed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. On that motion Mr. Washburn demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was: Yeas, 9; nays, 31-not a quorum voting. The new Senator from Louisana-Mr. Caffery-gave his first vote on the motion, and in the affirmative. Mr. Wolcott then moved that the Senate adjourn,

and that motion was defeated-yeas, 7; nays, 31 (Mr. Caffery again voting aye) As this vote also showed the absence of a quo-

um, the roll was called and forty-six Senators, two nore than a querum, responded. Mr. Sherman asked unanimous consent to have the ote on the Anti-Option bill taken next Wednesday.

Mr. Sherman-Then I hope that the Senator having he bill in charge and having a majority of the senate in favor of the bill will try to close the matter on Wednesday, because it is interfering with very

mportant public business. Mr. Washburn-Then I give notice that next Wednes Mr. Washburn—then I give notice that next Wednesday I will ask the Senate to remain in session until we reach a vote on this bill.

Mr. Hoar called attention to the variety and unnecessary verblage of the forms of certificate of election of Senators, and suggested a uniform one, simply stating that A. B. had been on a certain day duly elected by the Legislature of the State to the senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on March 4, 1893.

MISS LIVELY'S CLAIM SAID TO BE SETTLED.

Baffalo, Jan. 14 (Special),-W. G. Morse and Albert J. Stowe, of New-York, with a local lawyer, appeared before Surogate Stern this morning and secured probate of the will of Samuel Pratt King, which left 800,000 to Miss Lila Lively, known on the stage as Lila Vane, an actress now living in New-York. No body appeared in opposition to the will, but it is said that Miss Lively's claim has been settled for a sum considerably below that stated in the will, and that she has signed a paper releasing the estate from partner claims.

Martha Washington Plates,

A limited number of Fac Similar of the celebrated Martha Washe ington Dinner Plates (reproduced by us in 1876) will be offered in China and Glass Department, second floor, main building, at \$1.97 each, guaranteed exact copies of the one recently sold in Philadelphia at \$250.00, and WHICH WAS ALSO PRODUCED BY US.

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At 33 1-3 per cent. less than same can be bought for elsewhere, From our Paris house very choice lines of FRENCE

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1.89, 2.38, 2.78, 2.99, 3.24, 3.74, 3.99, 4.32, 4.49, 4.99.

HAND-MADE UNDERWEAR as follows:

Drawers. 2.59, 2.74, 2.79, 2.99, 3.06, 3.19, 3.62, 3.99, 4.59, 4.99, 6.24.

> Skirts, 3.34, 4.19, 6.49.

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2.79, 3.49, 3.61, 3.99, 4.49, 5.24, 6.99, 7.32, 10.64.

Gowns,

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Muslin Underwear.

FROM OUR OWN WORKROOMS, AND FAR SUFE RIOR TO FACTORY MADE GOODS. (Second Floor, Main Building.)

DRAWERS, hem and fourteen tucks, fine muslin. DRAWERS, hem and seven varied tucks; yoke band; 32 embroidered ruffle Extra eize DRAWERS, cambric ruffe size DRAWERS, embroidered ruffle. CANTON FLANNEL DRAWERS,

cambric ruffle CHEMISES, three insertions and edge..... Also a lot of CHEMISES, with choice embroidery and fine muslin; worth \$1.20 HEMISES, corded band

one lot of CHEMISES, with one insertion .. WALKING SKIRTS, cambric ruffe, embroidery gathered ou .. 200 dozen FRENCII HAND-EMBROIDERED

1.08, 1.11, 1.24 THESE PRICES ARE OFFERED TO CLEAR THE

our line of CHILDREN'S CANTON FLANNEL DRAWERS is very complete in sizes and .19 to .62

CHILDREN'S FINE MUSLIN DRAWER 31 Two Special Lots of Eider-

> 1.24 to 2.99 Comfortables.

down Wrappers,

1.000 FINE EIDERDOWN COMFORTABLES 2.46

Dress Goods. 5-1 REVERSIBLE STORM SERGE, all wool;

Fancy TWEED SUITINGS, were .49 STRIPED NOVELTY HOMESPUNS; worth .60 -1 CLOTH PLAIDS. Scotch colorings, were \$1.00 .59 FRENCH SERGES, the quality; value .75

Superior quality HENRIETTAS, were \$1.00 FRENCH CHEVIOTS, 45 inches wide; worth All-Wool WRAPPER FLANNELS, were 49.

LADIES' CLOTH, 50 inches; worth \$1.00 Black Cashmere.

A good quality, worth .75, at .. A fine quality, worth \$1.00, at

A superior quality, worth \$1,25, at Gloves.

100 dozen MEN'S WALKING GLOVES, suitched backs and pique backs, never retailed at less than from \$1.00 to \$1.50; special sale......

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WE SHALL OFFER TO-MORROW (Monda, 200 dozen 7-hook FOSTER KID GLACE a SUEDE GLOVES, in BLACK, SLATE, MODE, TAN, and BROWN, our reg-

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